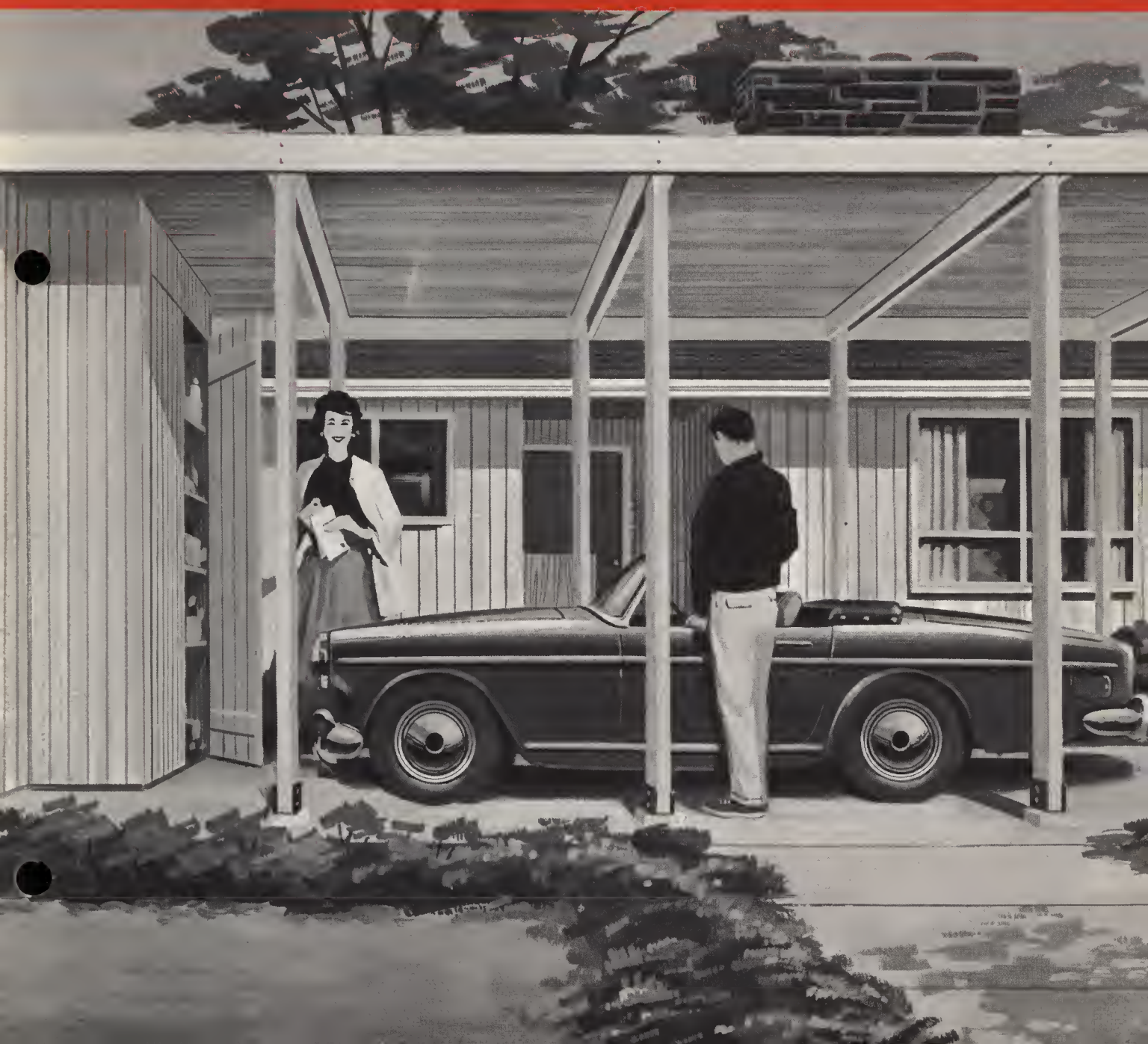


• CARPORT IDEAS



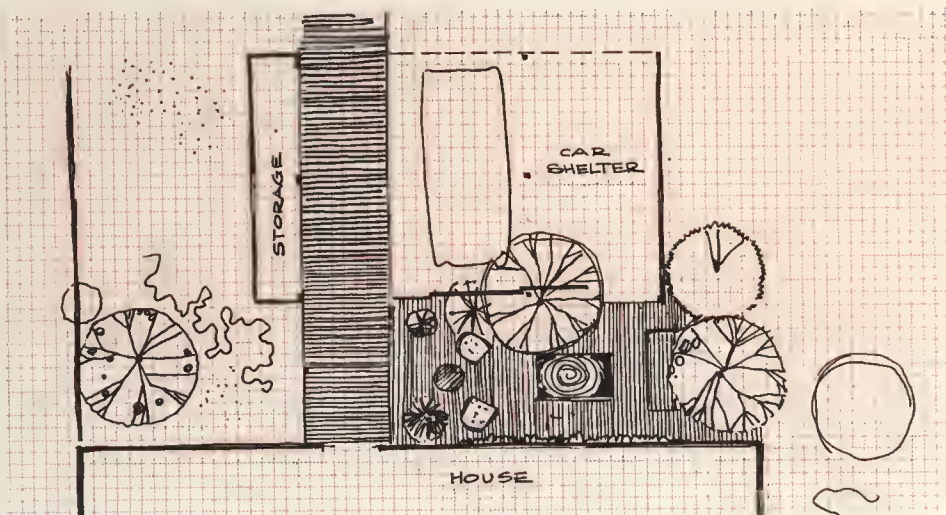
THE CARPORT...WHERE TO PUT IT

Give yourself a carport designed for maximum service . . . not only a shelter for your car, but a structure that enhances the looks and value of your property and creates activity areas and beauty spots in and around your home. Good planning is the key, and this book is intended as a step-by-step guide for such planning.

Suggestions

The carport's position on your property depends upon such things as the house and its place on the lot, property conformation, street and driveway positions, and what other features—sundecks, patios, storage, etc.—you want to incorporate into your plan.

- If you already have a garage which has been converted into living space (or you need the carport as an additional garage-type shelter for a second car), place the carport right in front of the garage. This way you utilize the existing driveway, and put your carport close to that part of the home usually associated with a garage.
- If the carport is to become a part of a sun-deck, patio, pool or other yard activity area, keep in mind the direction of the sun's rays, prevailing winds and possible view angles or privacy requirements.
- Don't be afraid to place your carport directly in front of the house, if all considerations make this the obvious location. Good styling, landscaping and construction practices can often turn this to your benefit.
- Check building codes regarding such things as construction along property lines.



Handy Carport Locating Kit . . .

A gridded layout sheet with cut-out models of yard furnishings and structures—all scaled to proper size—is to be found on pages 6 and 7. Using this in the same manner as the carport placement plans shown on this page, you can work out the most desirable location fitting your own situation.

Two Carport Plan Approaches . . .

Above is a plan for a limited area which demonstrates how easy it is to create useful space simply by carefully choosing the location of your carport.

Between the carport structure and the house shown here, a patio or suncourt area* is formed. Wise use of shrubbery and plantings will complete screening for privacy.

If the interior of the house will allow it, you might install a picture window or sliding door opening onto the patio scene.

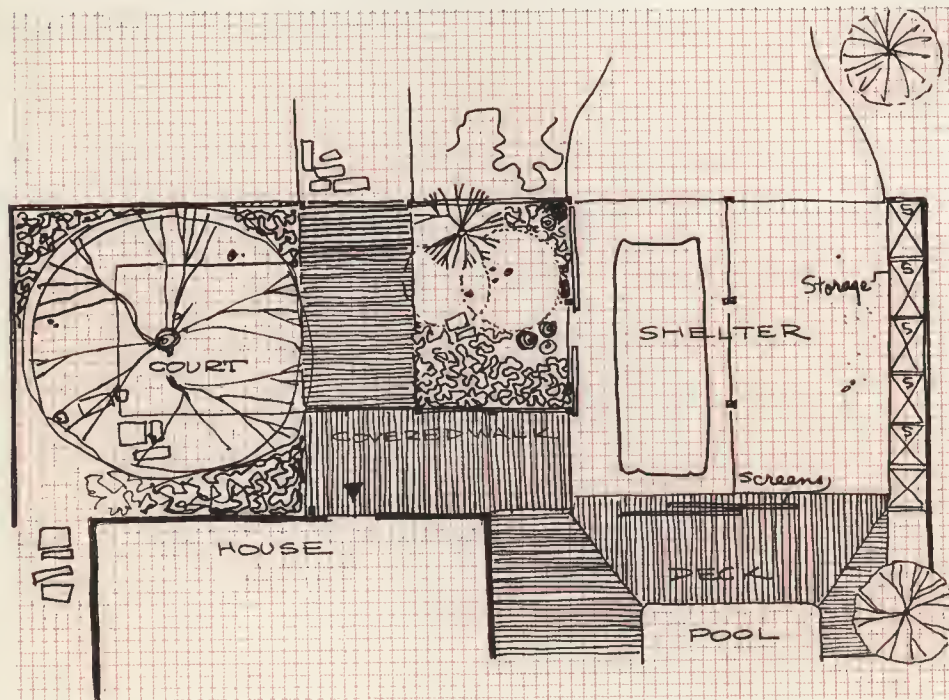
Free use of wood decking for the covered walkway and in the patio floor lends a feeling of spaciousness to the setting. Note how the carport roof covers not only the walk but the storage area, which forms one sidewall for the structure.

At left, an elaborate master plan for much outdoor activity developed around the carport. Included here are a garden spot, a shady court, storage, sundeck and pool deck area. Note how the carport plays a major role in providing a screen against wind or for privacy.

Again, picture windows could well be utilized in the house to take advantage of the vistas offered.

Decked walk blends with the pool and other decking. Roominess of oversized thoroughfares creates an uncrowded, inviting feeling.

*(For information about sundecks and patios write for SUNDECK IDEAS to Western Pine Association, 510 Yeon Building, Portland 4, Oregon. Enclose 10¢)



HOW TO RELATE IT TO THE HOUSE

No matter what extra duties you give your carport, it should appear as an integrated part of the house, planned to be there from the beginning. There are several ways to achieve this effect.

1. STYLE . . . To relate the two structures, style-wise, repeat the lines of the house in the lines of the carport. Usually this is done by creating a similar look in the roof of the carport. Or you can actually match a “period” style, such as Colonial or Modern or Ranch. Sometimes, by using other ways to tie the house together with the carport—as shown below—you can contrast period styles very effectively. By putting a modern-lined carport with a Colonial house, for instance.

On pages 4 and 5 of this book are carport design ideas with good examples of styles.

2. COLOR . . . Bridge the “gap” between house and carport by using some of the same color in both. The carport doesn’t have to be painted exactly as the house is, though it can be. Often, by painting the trim of the carport the same color as the main hues of the house you can establish a relationship that is plenty strong enough, and the rest of the carport can be in a brand new—but harmonious—shade.

Natural wood stains are good for this purpose because they are rich in tone and texture while they go with most colors.

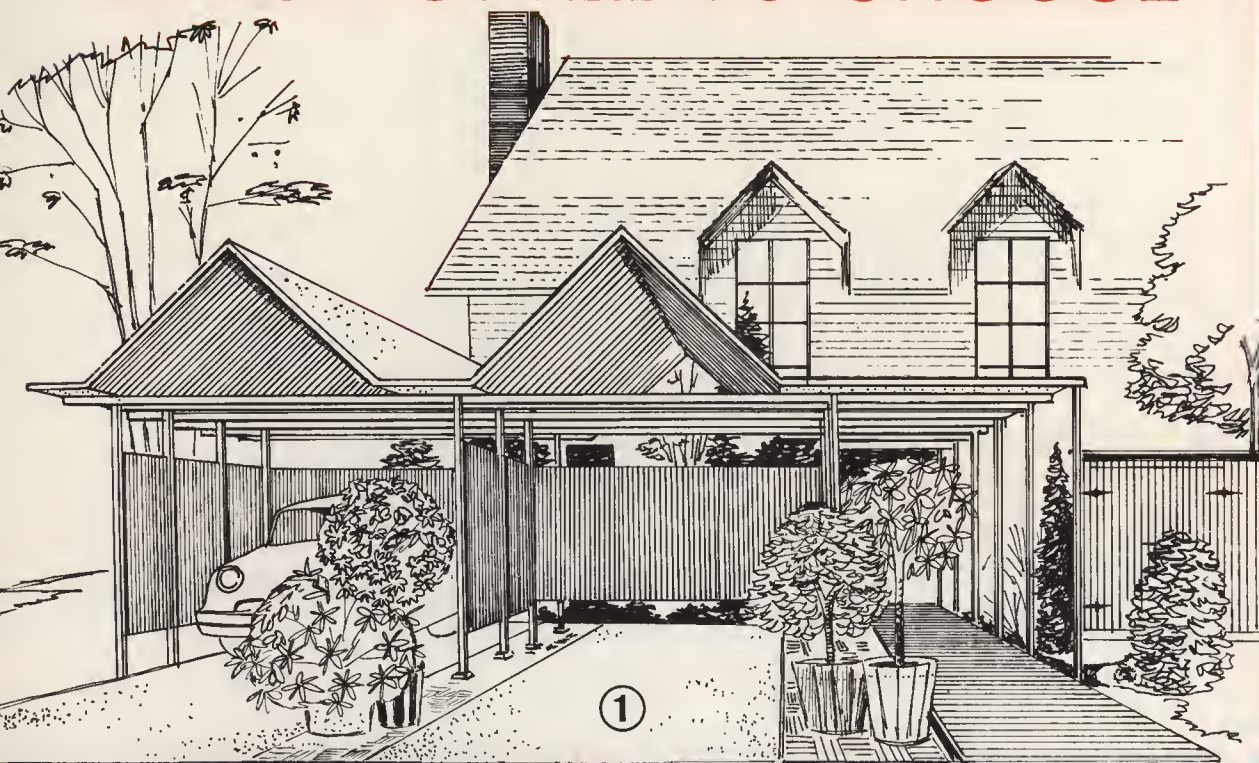


3. MATERIALS . . . Another “tie” between carport and house can be established by using the same or similar materials in the new structure. If the house roof is shingled, the same roofing on the carport would make both buildings “relatives.”

Here again, however, if you have established a strong enough tie between carport and house through style and color, it may be all right to alter the materials used. For instance, a good wood carport would be a nice complement to a brick house—the materials work together very harmoniously—especially if style or color is picked up and repeated in the carport.

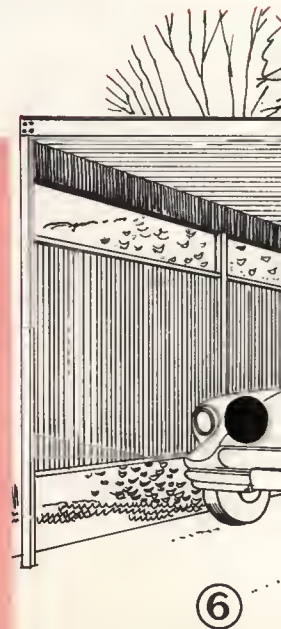
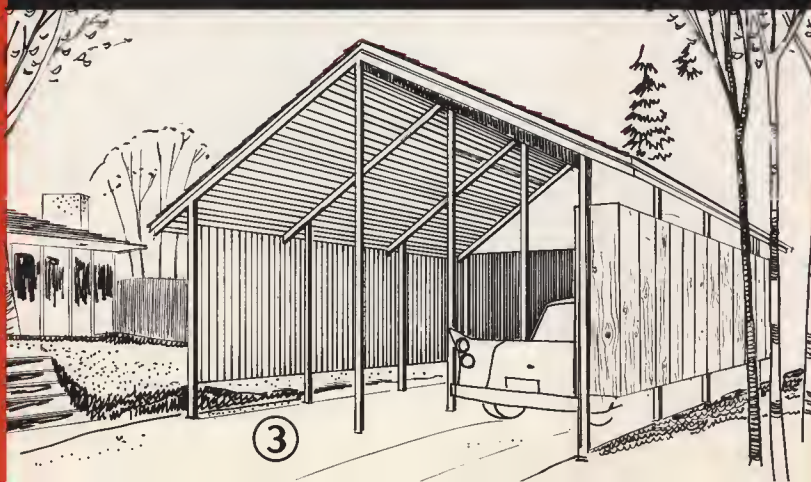


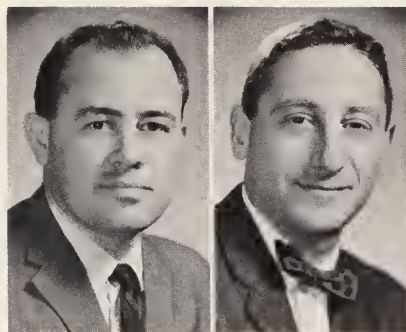
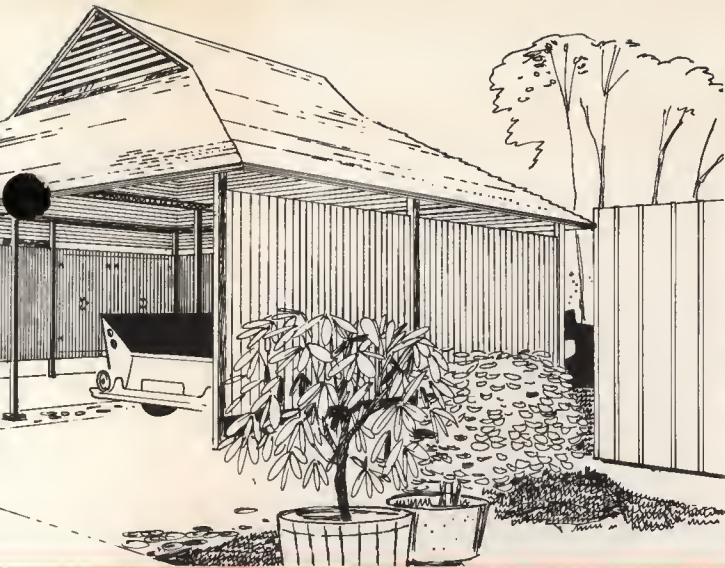
WHICH STYLE TO CHOOSE



Carport Plans Available

Plans for these carports, in simple detail for use by the home craftsman or the professional, may be obtained at low cost by sending in the order blank appearing on the back page of this booklet.





Donald Blair, A.I.A. Saul Zaik, A.I.A.

The Architects and the Carports

How an award-winning architectural team—Donald Blair and Saul Zaik—approaches carport design problems is virtually the sum total of this booklet.

Both young Northwesterners with a growing national reputation, they look at the carport as a good step toward many better things. Their philosophy is demonstrated in the “master plan” technique, with carport position-planning and yard development every bit as important as stylings such as those shown on these pages.

Carport Styles

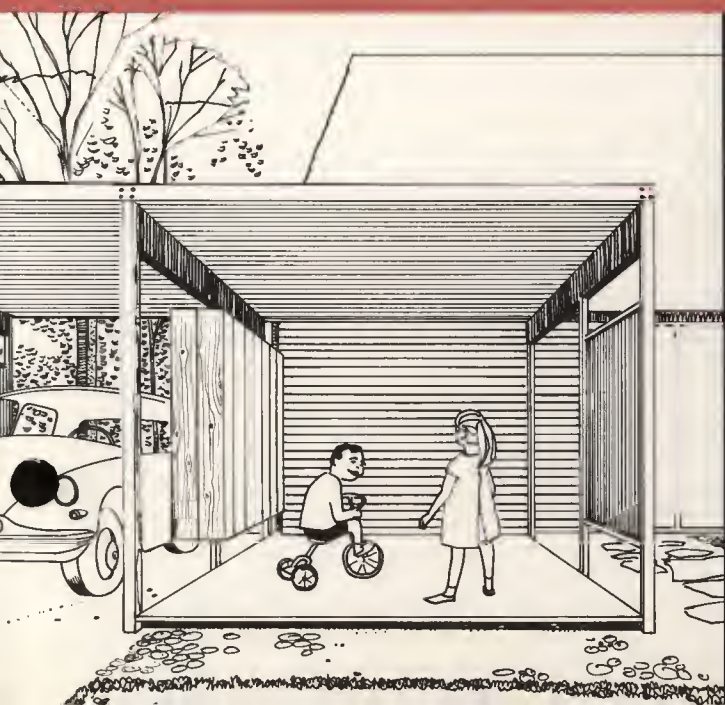
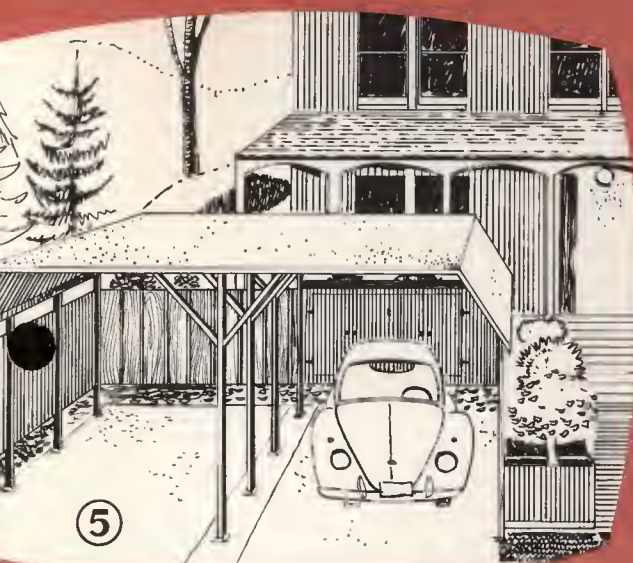
Every carport situation deserves its own special style treatment. Since the roof forms are so important in setting architectural themes, one of the easiest ways to relate carport to house is to repeat the house roof lines in the carport roof.

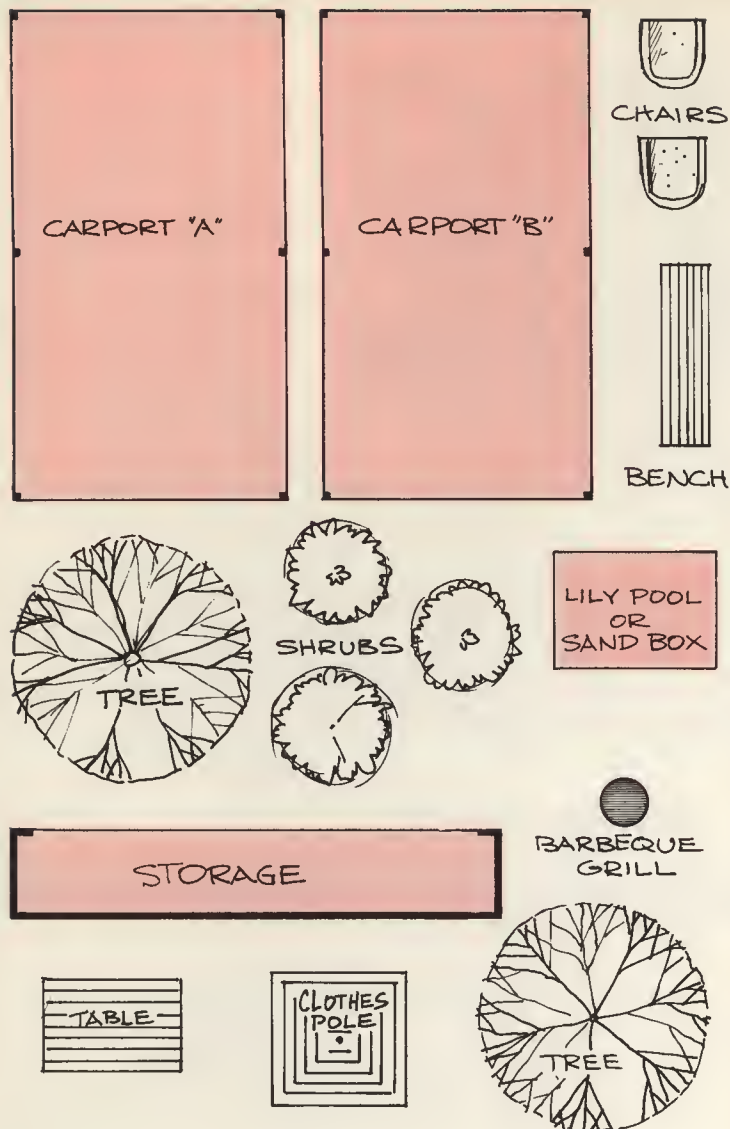
Here are six carports designed to go with house types common on the American scene.

1. Colonial home carport is handled in modern manner simply by repeating the multiple forms of the window dormers. A carport can be designed for most any house style following this approach.
2. Place a carport like this one near a second-story opening, and you'll have a sundeck, too. Here is an example of a flat-roof carport blending nicely with a pitched-roof house.
3. Spaciousness is the word for this open, contemporary carport which plays back lines and flavor found in a great number of today's homes.
4. Hip-roof common in postwar homes is repeated in carport silhouette. Besides other carport benefits, this also offers a chance to give the house the appearance it is larger than it actually is.
5. The Mansard roof of so many homes built early in the 20th Century is picked up in this carport roof. Though up-to-date in simplicity, the design doesn't spoil kinship between the structures.
6. Sleek, functional modern carport repeats the rectangular shapes of the advanced design in the home beyond. Despite simplicity of line, this has everything a carport needs provide.

Who Does the Job?

You can handle all or just parts of carport construction, or turn the entire job over to professionals. In any case, your *retail lumberman* will be a big help in deciding how much of the work you should do, and put you in touch with contractors for the rest.





Master Plan your Carport and Yard With this Chart

Materials—Sharp soft pencil and eraser, ruler and scissors

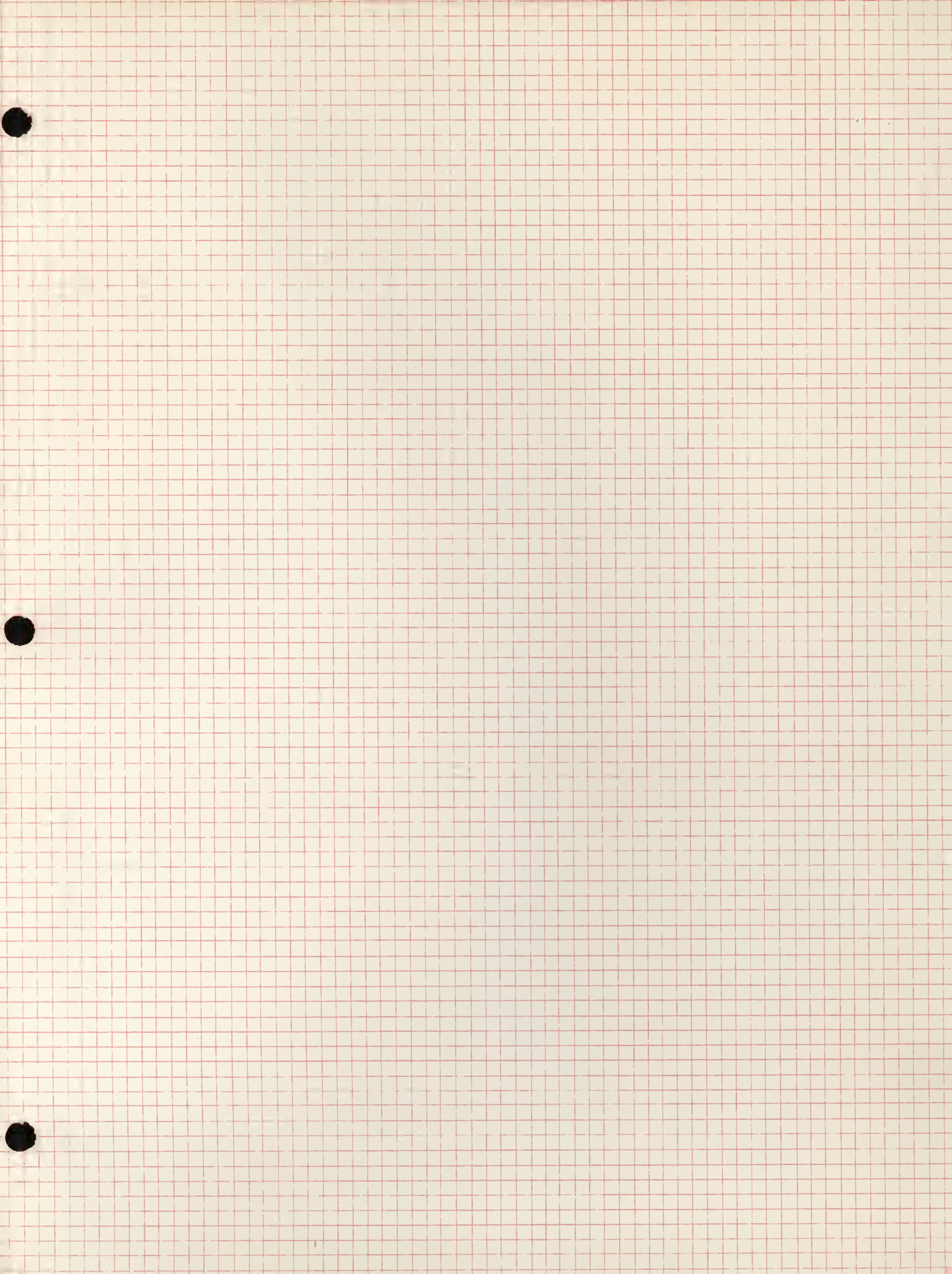
The gridded area at right represents a piece of property approximately 88x100 feet in size, on a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch scale (in other words, each square of $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch is equal to one foot).

Measure the dimensions of your property, the house, distance from house to property lines, location of sidewalks, driveway, etc. Map these right onto the grid chart (if this is not enough room, you can indicate just one or two sides of the house, or an edge of it, as was shown on the plans on page 2; or you can purchase large sheets of gridded paper).

Cut out the models of the carport, trees, lawn furnishings, etc. If you need more, you can easily make them.

By placing the models on the layout chart, you can move them about to create spaces between the carport and house and other elements. When you find the arrangement you like, fasten down the models with a pin or a small piece of cellophane tape. Draw in the deck areas and other items, the same way as was handled on page 2.

Make a permanent record of each arrangement you develop by making a tracing of it on tissue or tracing paper. When all likely arrangements have been tried, then you can compare them all at once to decide which is the most suitable to you and your situation.



WHAT TO BUILD IT WITH

There's nothing quite as good as lumber for a carport project. It is readily available, it is easy to work with standard tools, and it is extremely versatile in the color and finish effects you can give it. Perhaps most important, though, is its easy handling size . . . if you've wrestled with unwieldy 4x8-foot sheets in any of many building materials you will know what we mean!

For your carport construction, you will want to consider these sizes and grades of lumber:

FRAMING . . . 2x4's, 2x6's, 4x4's, etc. Use Construction or Standard grades where strength or appearance are important factors. Use Utility grade for hidden members.

BOARDS . . . One-inch thick lumber, such as 1x6's, 1x8's, etc. You will most likely want to use handsome tight-knotted lumber.

ROOF DECKING . . . This comes nominally 2, 3 and 4 inches thick by 6, 8, 10 or 12 inches wide. The longer the span between supporting beams, the thicker the decking may have to be.

Use any quality-manufactured* lumber species such as Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Engelmann Spruce, Douglas Fir, Sugar Pine, White Fir, Larch, Incense Cedar, Red Cedar and Idaho White Pine. Your retail lumberman can help you select species and grades for your project.

Choose brands of paint or stain recommended by your retail lumber paint department or paint store. Apply according to manufacturer's directions, as carried on the label.

Financing Tips

Because a carport is a major improvement for a minor investment, you will find financial assistance is surprisingly easy to come by. Well-planned improvements are especially good for loans. Your retail lumberman will tell you about FHA or conventional home improvement loans for this purpose.

Quality . . .

*"Quality-manufactured" lumber combines the fine natural properties of a wood species with manufacturing skills—uniform grading, precise milling and sizing, scientific seasoning . . . Such lumber is easier to work, lighter to handle. Its use in a project of this sort means long life, greater beauty and better workmanship. Your retail lumberman will tell you about his quality line in the Western Pine Region species . . . quality woods for quality projects of all kinds.



CARPORT PLAN 1134 S.W. Market Portland, Oregon

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No. _____ shown in this book. Enclosed is \$ _____
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